

Exam 2: Math 100B, Winter 2023

You have 50 minutes.

You are not permitted to use calculators, books, or notes.

YOU MUST SHOW ALL YOUR WORK TO RECEIVE CREDIT.

Name _____

“I have adhered to UCSD policies on academic integrity while completing this examination.”

Signature _____

There are 5 problems; each problem is worth 20 points.

Good luck!

Problem 2. (20 points) Give an example of an integral domain R , and a nonzero element $a \in R$, such that a is irreducible but not prime. Be sure to prove your claims.

Problem 3. (20 points) Give an example of a unique factorization domain R , and two nonzero elements $a, b \in R$ such that

- the greatest common divisor of a and b is 1,
- the element 1 is **not** expressible in the form $ra + sb$, $r, s \in R$.

Be sure to prove your claims.

Problem 4. (20 points) Suppose $f(x) \in \mathbf{Z}[x]$ and $g(x) \in \mathbf{Z}[x]$ are monic polynomials of positive degree. Let $I = (f(x), g(x))$ be the ideal in $\mathbf{Z}[x]$ generated by $f(x)$ and $g(x)$, and set $R = \mathbf{Z}[x]/I$. Recall that we say that $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ have a common factor in $\mathbf{Q}[x]$ if there exists a nonconstant polynomial $h(x) \in \mathbf{Q}[x]$ such that $h(x)$ divides both $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ in $\mathbf{Q}[x]$.

1. (10 points) Suppose $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ have a common factor in $\mathbf{Q}[x]$. Prove that, in this case, R has infinitely many elements.

2. (10 points) Suppose $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ do not have a common factor in $\mathbf{Q}[x]$. Now prove that R has finitely many elements.

Problem 5. (20 points) Suppose p is a prime number, and a, b are integers such that $a^2 + b^2 = p$. Prove that the quotient ring $\mathbf{Z}[i]/(a + ib)$ is a field.

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